

Social Security Scheme.

Q.—1. Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY
(Kolar District—General).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) whether they contemplate introducing the scheme of social security envisaged in the Chapter—'Directive Principles of the State's Policy of the Indian Constitution' for the benefit of the people of Mysore;

(b) if so, whether they have so far taken any steps in pursuance of the same?

A.—The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALA RAYA REDDY (Chief Minister).—

(a) The aim of Government is to increase the prosperity of the people by welfare measures in conformity with the 'Directive Principles of State Policy.'

(b) Yes. Apart from works and schemes already executed, such as Irrigation Works, Grow More Food Campaign, Rural and Cottage Industries, the Five-year Economic Development Plan of Mysore, within the framework of the All-India Five-year Plan, has been drawn up by Government and approved by the Planning Commission.

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—In answer to (a) you have said that the aim of Government is to increase the prosperity of the people in conformity with the 'Directive Principles of State Policy'. Does it mean that the plan evolved by Beveridge is going to be accepted by the State Government?

The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALA RAYA REDDY.—We are not referring to the social security plan of Beveridge. We have got our own plans in Mysore, plans which are under operation for the last five years and the plans for the next five years, under discussion in this House. The answer refers to this subject only in a very general manner because the Directive Principles of State Policy cover a very wide field; they practically cover every activity of

the Government in the various Departments. The principles to be followed are:—

(a) that the citizens, men and women equally, have the right to an adequate means of livelihood;

(b) that the ownership and control of the material resources of the community are so distributed as best to subserve the common good", etc.

They refer to education, medical, and labour conditions; they refer to the welfare of the Scheduled Classes; they refer to almost all the spheres of activities of Government. And I may add to the answer, by saying that almost every departmental activity is intended to fulfil the Directive Principles of State Policy as embodied in the Constitution to the maximum extent possible within the limits of the financial resources of the State.

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—Have the Government gone through the Beveridge plan?

The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALA RAYA REDDY.—The Government are aware of it. It was published long before.

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—Does not the Directive refer to unemployment insurance, sickness insurance and such other matters and have the Government made provision for these?

The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALA RAYA REDDY.—I said that almost everything is referred to. They refer to most of these matters. I may read out for the information of the Hon'ble Member Article 41.

"The State shall, within the limits of its economic capacity and development, make effective provision for securing the right to work, to education and to public assistance in cases of unemployment, old age, sickness and disablement and in other cases of undeserved want."

This is the responsibility of the Central Government to a great extent and to some extent, the responsibility of the States' Governments also. As I have already indicated in my reply, this can be done within the limits of the financial capacity and we are trying to do our very best.

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—You have referred to Mysore plan. Have the Government of Mysore made any provision for old age benefit and unemployment insurance, sickness insurance, etc?

The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALA-RAYA REDDY.—Ideals must be realistic. You must keep in mind the resources available also and consider what could be done and what could not be done under the circumstances. There have been criticisms that the plan has not been realistic. But the plan as now drafted is intended to be very realistic and one of the tests of its being realistic is whether what has been planned is in relation to the finances available. So, we have to get everything judged by that vital consideration.

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—My question is, whether Government have made provision for these schemes or whether they are going to make provision?

The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALA-RAYA REDDY.—We have made provision to the extent possible. It is not as if we have no provision for these in existing legislation and the existing policy of the Government. It may be that we may not have been able to do what all we wanted to do because of the limitations under which we have to work.

Sri D. M. SIDDIAH. (Mysore District—General).—In Article 45 under the Directive Principles of State Policy it is said:

“The State shall endeavour to provide within a period of ten years from the commencement of this Constitution, for free and compulsory education for all children until they complete the age of fourteen years.”

Have the Government introduced this system of education?

The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALA-RAYA REDDY.—The wish is undoubtedly there; the desire to implement in full this Directive Principle along with the other Directive Principles has already been indicated. But, much depends upon the financial resources available.

Sri D. M. SIDDIAH.—Has any attempt been made to introduce this

system of giving free and compulsory education for all children until they complete the age of 14 years?

The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALA-RAYA REDDY.—Yes, to the extent possible. We are increasing the number of schools, elementary and middle schools, every year; we are adding to the number of educational institutions like that. Free and compulsory education has to be provided gradually.

Sri D. M. SIDDIAH.—Then, Article 39 (b) says that the ownership and control of the material resources of the community are so distributed as best to subserve the common good;”

What is the attempt made by the Government in that direction?

The Hon'ble Sri K. CHENGALA-RAYA REDDY.—It is in pursuance of this Directive Principle that control has been introduced. The object of control in various spheres, to some extent, is this. Sir, I may submit that these are very general principles and no State, whether the Centre or any State, can say that they have implemented these Directive Principles in full. These have to be kept in view, with a view to progressive implementation in the course of five years, ten years and fifteen years, according to the resources available and human agencies available and so on and so forth.

Formation of Karnataka Province.

Q.—135. Sri K. SAMPANGI RAMIAH (Kolar District—General).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) whether they have taken note of the growing volume of public opinion in favour of the formation of the Karnataka Province;

(b) whether they have taken notice of the further fact that people living beyond the borders of the State have enthusiastically welcomed the idea of having the Rajpramukh of Mysore as the Head of the Karnataka State;